Table A-35. R&D funds per full-time equivalent (FTE) R&D scientist or engineer spent by companies that performed industrial R&D in the U.S., ranked by size of R&D program: 1989–2000

Companies ranked by size of R&D program	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1991 <sup>1,2</sup>	1992 <sup>2</sup>	1993 <sup>2</sup>	1994 <sup>2</sup>	1995 <sup>2</sup>	1996 <sup>2</sup>	1997 <sup>2</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>2,3</sup>	2000 <sup>2</sup>
TOO program	[Dollars]											
First 4	218,100	219,600	213,200	202,492	252,629	218,906	234,791	231,784	(S) 229,602	242,408	(S) 289,072	(S) 283,219
Next 4	225,800	249,000	223,700	238,950	199,559	(S) 245,626	(S) 188,928	(S) 185,032	180,389	193,597	192,657	199,586
Next 12	148,700	129,100	159,900	170,276	199,118	188,437	190,548	202,670	(S) 238,022	239,162	(S) 266,117	(S) 265,044
Next 20	132,500	145,800	(S)	(S)	(S)	182,699	204,159	210,552	213,496	196,276	(S) 208,682	(S) 251,340
Next 60	145,400	164,200	170,500	181,760	193,925	181,163	196,023	202,405	206,350	208,144	203,559	224,965
Next 100	141,900	137,000	169,000	173,101	138,227	174,524	162,707	160,560	155,255	162,965	162,654	176,239
Next 200	106,100	120,200	121,000	126,545	140,292	156,025	152,977	151,812	157,347	154,395	161,664	238,522
Average of above 400 R&D												
performing companies	161,500	161,200	169,000	158,098	154,814	174,536	167,339	168,362	171,495	173,585	179,880	232,405

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As a result of a new sample design, statistics for 1989–91 have been revised since originally published. These statistics now better reflect R&D performance among firms in the nonmanufacturing industries and small firms in all industries. For more information, see the technical notes in Section B.

**KEY:** (S) = Indicates imputation of more than 50 percent. Prior to 1994, data have been withheld.

**NOTE:** The number of full-time-equivalent R&D scientists and engineers used to estimate the cost per R&D scientist or engineer is the arithmetic mean of the numbers of R&D scientists and engineers reported for January in two consecutive years. This number is then divided into the total R&D expenditures of the earlier year, and the ratio is attributed to the earlier year.

**SOURCE:** National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Industrial Research and Development: 2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As a result of the new sample design, statistics for 1991 and later years are not directly comparable with statistics for 1990 and earlier years. For more information, see the technical notes in Section B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Statistics for 1999 have been revised since originally published.